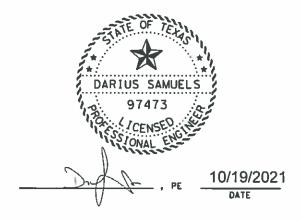
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5	>	TCP (3-1)-13
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7-18	>	BC (1 THRU 12)-21
19	>	PM(1)-20
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22	>	FPM(2)-12
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24	>	FPM(4)-12
25	>	EPIC

BARRICADES AND WARNING SIGNS

PROJECT LIMIT BARRICADES WILL NOT BE REQUIRED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AND ERECT WARNING SIGNS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BARRICADE & CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS, TCP STANDARDS, THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES" AND AS DIRECTED.



THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE, AS MARKED WITH (>) HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED

HIGHWAY ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACT

TYPE OF WORK:

INSTALLATION OF TY II PAVEMENTS MARKINGS

(ON CALL)

HUNT, HOPKINS, FRANKLIN, AND RAINS COUNTIES
PROJECT NO.: RMC 6388-75-001

UICUWAY . IU 30 ETC

HIGHWAY: IH 30, ETC.

LIMITS OF WORK:

VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN THE

PARIS DISTRICT

SEE LOCATION MAPS

AREA OF DISTURBED SOIL = 0 ACRES

REQUIRED SIGNS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH BC (1)- 21 THRU BC (12)- 21 AND THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES".

Texas Department of Transportation

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING:

TRAFFIC ENGINEER

10/19/2021

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING

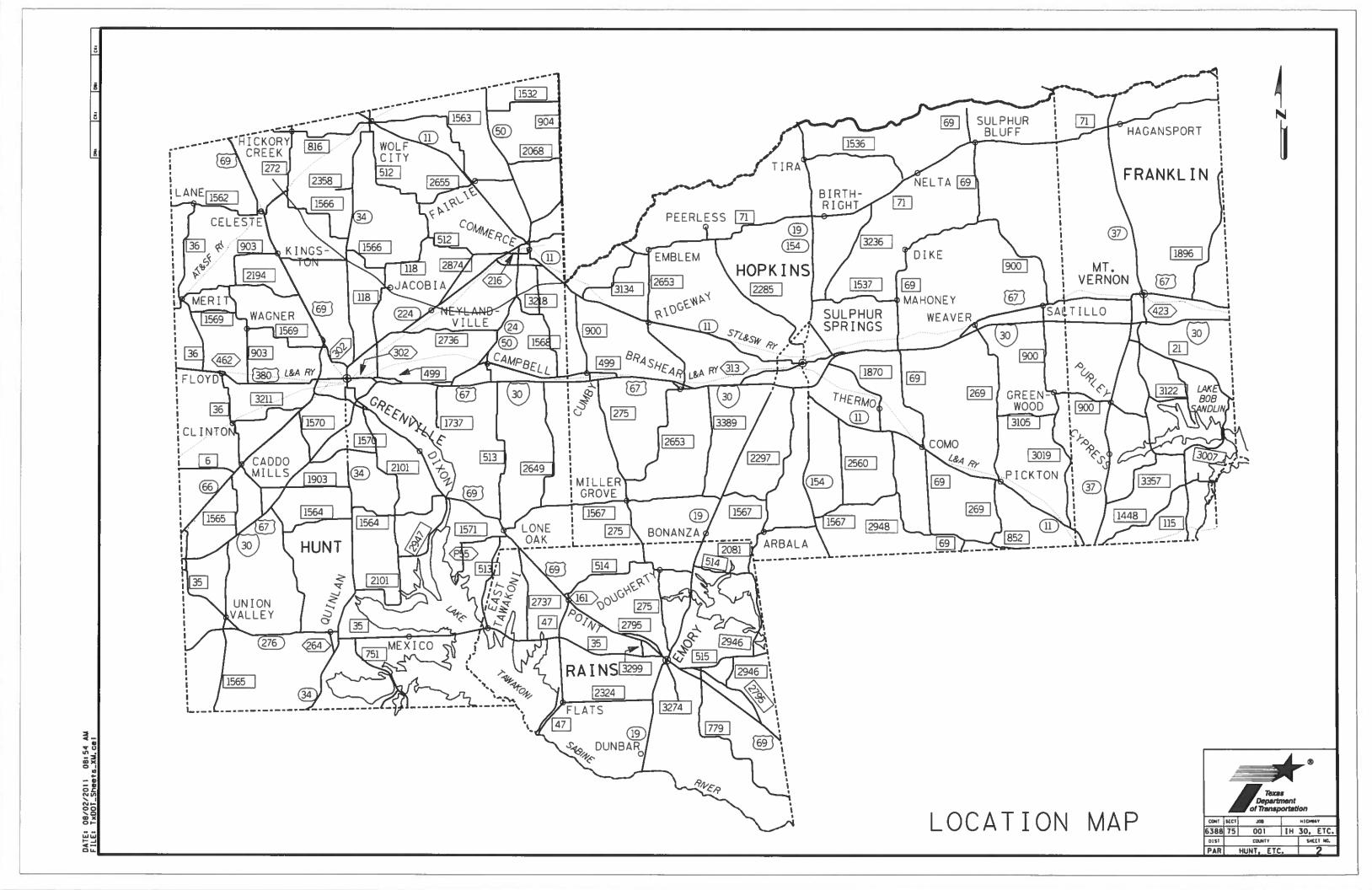
DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ADMINISTRATOR

APPROVED FOR LETTING

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIAL SPECIFICATION ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT.

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Project Number: RMC 6388-75-001

County: Hunt, Etc.

Control: 6388-75-001

Highway: IH 30, Etc.

GENERAL:

PROJECT DESCRIPTION – The purpose of this contract is to Install Type II Pavement Markings along various highways in Hunt, Hopkins, Franklin, and Rains counties.

Contractor questions on this project are to be addressed to the following individuals:

District Traffic Office

Darius Samuels, P.E. – <u>Darius.Samuels@txdot.gov</u>

Doug Miller - Doug.Miller@txdot.gov

Contractor questions will be accepted through email, phone, and in person by the above individuals.

All contractor questions will be reviewed by the District Traffic Engineer and District Striping Coordinator. Once a response is developed, it will be posted to TxDOT's Public FTP at the following Address:

https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting Responses/

All questions submitted that generate a response will be posted through this site. The site is organized by District, Project Type (Construction or Maintenance), Letting Date, CCSJ/Project Name.

TXDOT PROJECT SUPERVISOR – All work on this contract will be scheduled and directed by the District Striping Coordinator in the Paris District Traffic Office. Payment will be made on a monthly basis for work completed and accepted according to specifications. Direct payment request and questions will be referred to:

Darius Samuels, P.E.

Traffic Engineer

1365 N. Main St.

Paris, Texas 75460

Phone: (903) 737-9498

Doug Miller

District Striping Coordinator

1365 N. Main St

Paris, Texas 75460

Office: (903) 737-9333

Mobile: (903) 517-5854

ITEM 2 – INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

View plans online or download from the web at: http://www.txdot.gov/business/letting-bids/plans-online.html

Order plans from any of the plan reproduction companies shown on the web at: http://www.txdot.gov/business/letting-bids/repro-companies.html

Project Number: RMC 6388-75-001

County: Hunt, Etc.

Control: 6388-75-001

Highway: IH 30, Etc.

ITEM 4 – SCOPE OF WORK

Accomplish work in accordance with the latest reflectorized Pavement Markings standards.

Repair or replace signs, delineators, or mailboxes damaged by operations at no expense to the Department.

ITEM 5 – CONTROL OF THE WORK

The work performed, equipment used and materials furnished for a complete project shall be paid for directly as indicated elsewhere in the plans and specifications. Payment for completed work shall be made upon acceptance of the work by the Texas Department of Transportation.

ITEM 7 – LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

No significant traffic generator events identified.

ITEM 8 – PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

Time will be computed in accordance with Section 8.3.1.5, "Calendar Day". Work on Saturdays, Sundays, and National or State Holidays will not be permitted without written permission of the Engineer.

Work Orders for TY II pavement markings will be issued with a minimum of 40,000 LF.

The Contractor shall move in and begin placing the requested striping within seven (3) calendar days of the written work order and continue until all work within the respective work order is complete. Written notification will be by e-mail.

Liquidated Damages will be assessed for each work order. The amount of assessed for each work order will be \$200/day.

Notify the District Traffic Office by e-mail, at least one (1) work day before beginning striping operations on each work order. Provide location of work and schedule for the week. Leaving a recorded message does not meet the requirements.

ITEM 502 - BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING

The Contractor's personnel shall be dressed in approved safety attire while outside vehicles and/or while performing work on the highway right of way. For daytime and nighttime activity, flaggers shall wear high-visibility safety apparel that meets the Performance Class 2 or 3 requirements of the ANSI/ISEA 107–2004 publication entitled "American National Standard for High-Visibility Apparel and Headwear".

Project Number: RMC 6388-75-001

County: Hunt, Etc.

Control: 6388-75-001

Highway: IH 30, Etc.

The method of handling traffic will conform to that set forth in the plans and as directed. Restrict the movement across traffic lanes to an absolute minimum.

No more than one lane shall be blocked at any time on any highway.

All flaggers are required to wear a white hard hat while performing flagging operations. No equipment will be left overnight within 30 feet of the travel way.

Provide for traffic safety and for the ingress and egress to public and private property in work areas at all times during the construction of this project.

ITEM 666 - REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Equipment used for the contract shall be equipped with footage counters capable of measuring the linear footage placed. Counters must be calibrated prior to the beginning of striping operations.

Use a double-drop bead system with Type II and Type III beads. Truck speed shall be slow enough to ensure that the beads drop onto the stripe and do not roll in the paint film.

No-passing zones will be re-established by District Striping Technicians.

Due to problems in traffic handling do not place a dash center stripe and edge line at the same time on highways unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer.

Apply all stripes in one coat.

Placement of markings in proper alignment will be strictly enforced. Irregular lines placed on both sides of the existing markings will not be accepted.

Texas Department of Transportation

Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6388-75-001

DISTRICT Paris

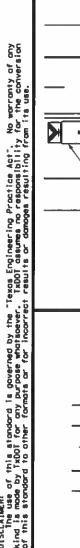
COUNTY Hunt

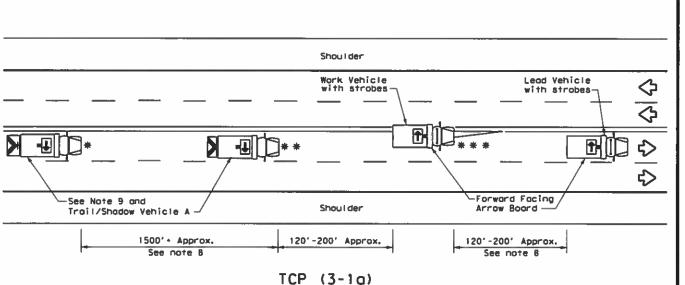
		CONTRO	L SECTION JOB	6388-75	-001		
			PROJECT ID	A00181	338		
			COUNTY Hunt		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL	
			HIGHWAY	1H0030			1.1100
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	500-6033	MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT)	EA	12.000		12.000	
	666-6167	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 4" (BRK)	LF	25,000.000		25,000.000	
	666-6170	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 4" (SLD)	LF	1,350,000.000		1,350,000.000	
1	666-6171	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 6" (BRK)	LF	1,500.000		1,500.000	
	666-6178	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 8" (SLD)	LF	8,000.000		8,000.000	
	666-6205	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) 4" (BRK)	LF	130,000.000		130,000.000	
	666-6207	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) 4" (SLD)	LF	840,000.000		840,000.000	

TxDOTCONNECT

 DISTRICT
 COUNTY
 CCSJ
 SHEET

 Paris
 Hunt
 6388-75-001
 4



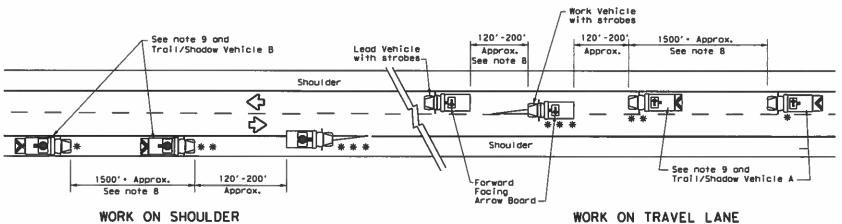


UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY

X VEHICLE WORK CONVOY CONVOY CW21-10cT 72" X 36" CW21-10aT X VEHICLE CONVOY

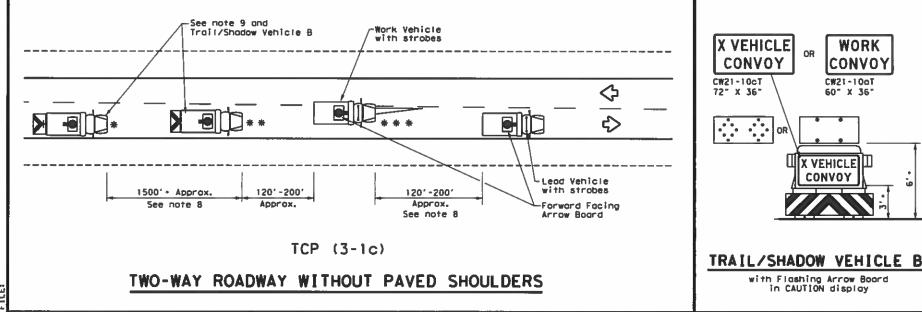
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

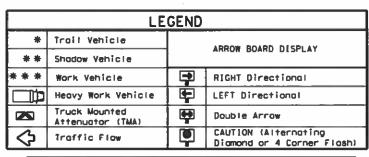
with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



TCP (3-1b)

TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS

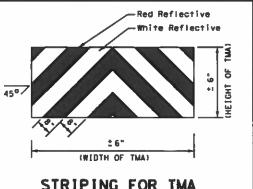




TYPICAL USAGE						
MOBILE			INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY		
1						

GENERAL NOTES

- TRAIL. SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used the WORK vehicle must be equipped with an arrow board. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD VEHICLE and/or TRAIL VEHICLE are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.
- The use of omber high intensity rotating, floshing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, floshing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- 3. The use of truck mounted ottenuotors (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE and TRAIL VEHICLE ore required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS 8300, Type A.
- Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.
- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- When work convoys must change lames, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lames first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- Vehicle spocing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they opproach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vory occording to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10cT) or "WORK CONVOY" (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" X 48" diamond shaped "WORK CONVOY" (CW21-10T) or "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The "X VEHICLE CONVOY" sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- 10. On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a "DO NOT PASS" (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.



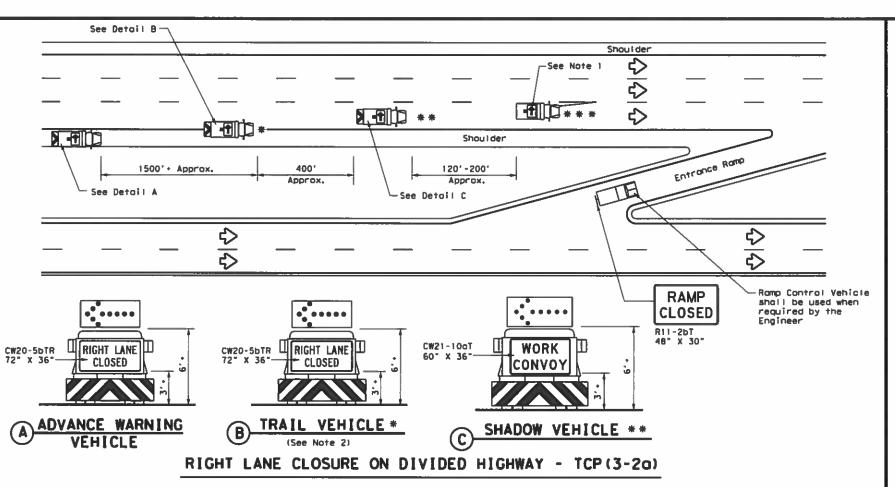
Traffic Operation Division Standard ■ Texas Department of Transportation TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS

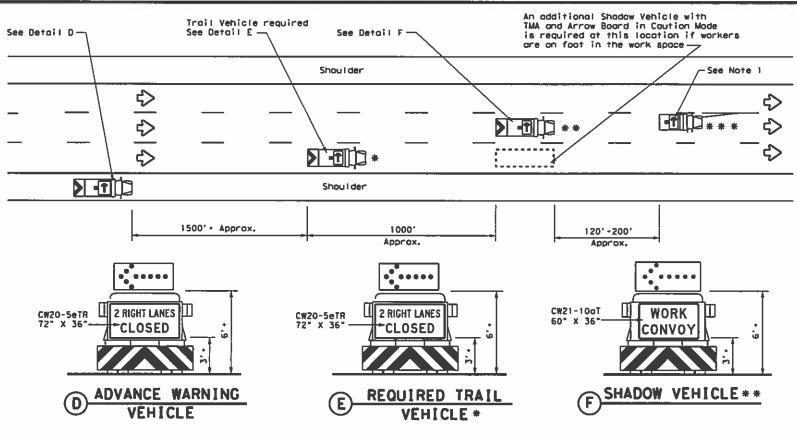
UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-1)-13

DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT tcp3-1.dgn © 1x001 December 1985 CONT SECT JOB MICHEAT 001 IH 30, ETC. REVISIONS 6388 75 2-94 4-98 8-95 7-13 1-97 SHEET NO. PAR HUNT, ETC.

STRIPING FOR TMA





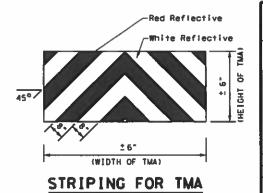
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP (3-2b)

	LEGEND						
*	Trail Vehicle		ARROW BOARD DISPLAY				
**	Shadow Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAT					
* * *	Work Vehicle	RIGHT Directional					
	Heavy Work Vehicle	LEFT Directional					
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	Double Arrow					
♦	Traffic Flow		CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)				

TYPICAL USAGE							
MOBILE			INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY			
1							

GENERAL NOTES

- . ADVANCE WARNING, TRAIL and SHADOW vehicles shall be equipped with Type B or Type C flashing arrow boards as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. Arrow boards on WORK vehicles will be aptional based on the type of work being performed. The arrow boards shall be operated from inside the vehicle.
- For TCP(3-20) the Engineer will determine if the TRAIL VEHICLE is required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. All other vehicles shown for both TCP(3-20) and TCP(3-2b) are required.
- 3. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, ascillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, ascillating or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the ADVANCE WARNING, SHADOW, and TRAIL vehicles are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DMS 8300, Type A.
- 6. Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- 8. Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convay should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- Standard 48" X 48" diamond shaped warning signs with the same message as those shown may be used where adequate mounting space exists.
- 10. The signs shown should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or a truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the fiashing arrow board, must be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option
 if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- The principles on this sheet may be used to close lanes from the left side of the roadway considering the number of lanes, shoulder width, sight distance, and ramp frequency.
- 13. Signs and flashing arrow board modes shall be appropriately altered when implementing left lane closures or interior closures which close the left lanes.
- 14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when shoulder width makes it necessary.





■ Texas Department of Transportation

TCP (3-2) -13

Traffic Operations Division Standard

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© ExDOT December 1985		CONT	SECT	J08		HIGHBAY
nevisions 2-94 4-98 8-95 7-13 1-97		6385	75	001	- IH	30, ETC.
		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		PAR	HUNT, ETC.			6

ATE:

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

- The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
- 4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move ar change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.
- 5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detaurs should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.
- 6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
- The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
- 10. Where highway construction or maintenance work is being undertaken, other than mobile operations as defined by the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, CSJ limit signs are required. CSJ limit signs are shown on BC(2). The OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits. For mobile operations, CSJ limit signs are not required.
- Traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.
- 12. The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.
- 13. Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

- 1. Workers on foot who are exposed to traffic or to construction equipment within the right-of-way shall wear high-visibility safety apparel meeting the requirements of ISEA "American National Standard for High-Visibility Apparel," or equivalent revisions, and labeled as ANSI 107-2004 standard performance for Class 2 or 3 risk exposure. Class 3 garments should be considered for high traffic volume work areas or night time work.
- Except in emergency situations, flagger stations shall be illuminated when flagging is used at night.

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

- Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources.
- 2. Work zone traffic control devices shall be compliant with the Manual for Assessing safety Hardware (MASH).

THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT

http://www.txdot.gov

COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)

MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)

ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)"

STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS (SHSD)

TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (TMUTCD)

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING STANDARD SHEETS

SHEET 1 OF 12

Texas Dept

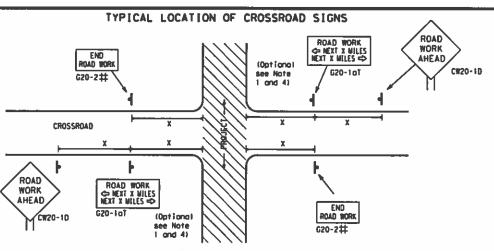
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

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© 1x001	November 2002	CONT	SEC1	J08		H [CHEAT
4-03	REVISIONS 7-13	6386	75	001	10 3	O, ETC.
9-07 8-14		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
5-10	5-21	PAR		HUNT, ETC.		7



- ## May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-10) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)
- 1. The typical minimum signing on a crossrood approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and a (G20-21 "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
- 2. The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK" (G20-2) sign on low volume crossroods (see Note 4 under "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing"). See the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for sign details. The Engineer may omit the advance worning signs on low volume crossroods. The Engineer will determine whether a road is low volume as per TMUTCD Part 5. This information shall be shown in the plans.
- Based on existing field conditions, the Engineer/Inspector may require additional signs such as FLAGGER AHEAD, LOOSE GRAVEL, or other appropriate signs. When additional signs are required, these signs will be considered port of the minimum requirements. The Engineer/Inspector will determine the proper location and spacing of any sign not shown on the BC sheets. Traffic Control Plan sheets or the Work Zone Standard Sheets.
- 4. The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-10T) sign shall be required at high volume crossroods to advise motorists of the length of construction in either direction from the intersection. The Engineer will determine whether a roodway is considered high volume.
- 5. Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads, . When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shalf be in place.

BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK * * G20-9TP TRAFF (C * * R20-51 FINES X X R20-SoTP ROAD WORK END * * G20-261 WORK ZONE G20-1bT 1000'-1500' - Hwy INTERSECTED I Block - City 1000' - 1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY \Rightarrow G20-16TR ROAD WORK END G20-25T * * CSJ Limit WORK ZONE G20-51 WORK * * G20-9TP TRAFFI G20-61 * * R20-5T FINES DOUBL * * R20-5aTI ROAD WORK

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

- 1. The Engineer will determine the types and location of any additional traffic control devices, such as a flagger and accompanying signs, or other signs, that should be used when work is being performed at or near an intersection.
- 2. If construction clases the road at a T-intersection, the Contractor shall place the "CONTRACTOR NAME" (G20-6T) sign behind the Type 3 Barricodes for the road closure (see BC(10) also). The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" left arrow(G20-1bTL) and "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" right arrow (G20-1bTR)" signs shall be replaced by the detour signing called for in the plans.

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING LS.6

SIZE

Sign onventional Expressway Number Road Freeway or Series CW201 CW21 CW22 48" x 48" 48" x 48" CW23 **CW25** CW1. CW2. CW7, CW8, 36" x 36" 48" x 48" CW9, CW11, CW14 CW3, CW4, 48" x 48" CW5, CW6, 48" x 48' CW8-3,

SPACING

Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"
MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
30	120
35	160
40	240
45	320
50	400
55	500 ²
60	600 ²
65	700 ²
70	B00 ²
75	900 ²
80	1000 ²
*	* 3

- * For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCO) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.
- △ Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

GENERAL NOTES

CW10, CW12

- 1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- 2. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet
- 3. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 4. 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be used on low volume crossroads at the discretion of the Engineer as per TMUTCD Part 5. See Note 2 under "Typical Location of Crossroad Signs".
- 5. Only diamond shaped worning sign sizes are indicated.
- . See sign size listing in "TMUTCD", Sign Appendix or the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texos" manual for complete list of available sign design sizes.

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS SPEED ZONE STAY ALERT R4-1 PASS LIMIT OBEY * * R20-51 * * G20-51 FIRES WARNING AHEAD CW20-1D CWI 3-1P XX (¥ R20-5aTP _____ STATE LAW TALK OR TEXT LATER ROAD R2-1 X X * # G20-61 WORK CW20-10 CH1-46 WORK G20-10T * * R20-31 * * AHEAD XX CW13-1P AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or CW20-10 channelizing devices Φ \Diamond 4 \Diamond \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow WORK SPACE \Rightarrow Beginning of -SPEED END G20-2bT * * END NO-PASSING R2-1 LIMIT Channelizing Devices CSJ Limit When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional ROAD WORK with sign "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-ID) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still NOTES within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING DOWNSTREAM OF THE CSJ LIMITS

BEGIN WORK #G20-91P STAY ALERT SPEED * *G20-5 ROAD WARMING ROAD LIMIT ROAD # #R20-51 FINES STGMS WORK CLOSED R11-2 WORK DOUBLE 1/2 MILE STATE LAW AHEAD TALK OR TEXT LATER ¥ R20-5aTP * *G20-6 CWIS-IP XX R20-31 G20-101 Barricade or CW20-1D CW20-1E channel izina devices Φ Channelizing Devices -CSJ Limit \Rightarrow SPEED R2-1 END END G20-2bT * * ROAD WORK G20-2 ¥ ¥

The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "X" and shall be rounded to the necrest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer No decimals shall be used.

- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT) shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double f workers are present.
- CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
- Area for placement of TROAD WORK AHEAD* (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan-
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

Ł	LEGEND					
	Ι	Type 3 Borricode				
	000 Channelizing Devices					
	,	Sign				
	х	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.				

SHEET 2 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation	Traffic Safety Division Standard
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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

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9-07	8-14	1210		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	PAR	HUNT, ETC.				8

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

Work zone speed limits shall be regulatory, established in occordance with the "Procedures for Establishing Speed Zones," and approved by the Texas Transportation Commission, or by City Ordinance when within Incorporated City Limits.

Reduced speeds should only be posted in the vicinity of work activity and not throughout the entire project.

Regulatory work zone speed signs (R2-1) shall be removed or covered during periods when they are not needed.

See General Note 4

Signing shown for one direction only.
See BC(2) for additional advance signing.

See General Note 4

WORK ZONE G20-5aP

SPEED LIMIT

SPEED

LIMIT

R2-1

70

R2-1

GUIDANCE FOR USE:

Signing shown for

one direction only.

See BC(2) for

signing.

SPEED LIMIT

additional advance

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

- CSJ

LIMITS

This type of work zone speed limit should be included on the design of the traffic control plans when restricted geometrics with a lower design speed are present in the work zone and modification of the geometrics to a higher design speed is not feosible.

Long/Intermediate Term Work Zone Speed Limit signs, when approved as described above, should be posted and visible to the motorist when work activity is present. Work activity may also be defined as a change in the roadway that requires a reduced speed for motorists to safely negotiate the work area, including:

(750' - 1500')

See General

Note 4

G20-5oP

R2-1

ZONE

SPEED LIMIT

- a) rough rood or damaged pavement surface
- b) substantial alteration of roadway geometrics (diversions)
- c) construction detours
- d) grade
- e) width
- f) other conditions readily apparent to the driver

As long as any of these conditions exist, the work zone speed limit signs should remain in place.

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

This type of work zone speed limit may be included on the design of the traffic control plans when workers or equipment are not behind concrete barrier, when work activity is within 10 feet of the traveled way or actually in the traveled way.

Short Term Work Zone Speed Limit signs should be posted and visible to the motorists only when work activity is present. When work activity is not present, signs shall be removed or covered. (See Removing or Covering on BC(4)).

GENERAL NOTES

WORK

SPEED LIMIT

60

G20-50P

R2-1

- Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
- Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.

LIMIT

(750' - 1500')

WORK

ZONE

SPEED

LIMIT

R2-1

- Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- 4. Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:
 40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles
 35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile
- 5. Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT (CW3-5) sign, "WORK ZONE" (G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT" (R2-1) signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to I tem 502.
- 7. Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
- Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
 Law enforcement.
 - 8. Flagger stationed next to sign.
- C. Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
- D. Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
- E. Speed monitor trailers or signs.
- Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only.
 Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
- 10. For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

SHEET 3 OF 12

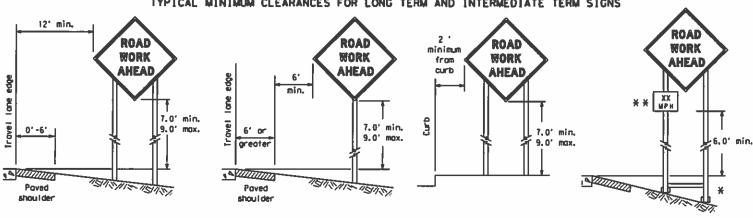


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

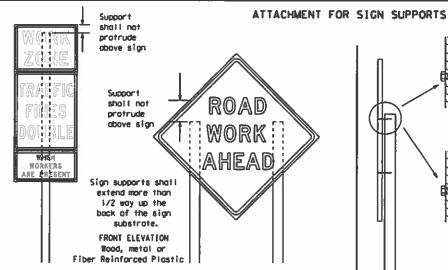
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		PAR		HUNT, ETC		9

TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

* # When plagues are placed on dual-leg supports, they should be attached to the upright nearest the travel lane. Supplemental plaques (advisory or distance) should not cover the surface of the parent sign.



Splicing embedded perforated square metal tubing in order to extend post height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four balts, two above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths should be at least 5 times naminal post size, centered on the splice and of at least the same gauge material.

procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of SIDE ELEVATION Wood

Nails shall NOT be allowed. Each sign shall be attached directly to the sign support. Multiple sions shall not be joined or spliced by any means. Wood supports shall not be extended or repaired

by splicing or

other means.

Attachment to wooden supports

will be by bolts and nuts

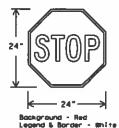
or screws. Use TxDOT's or

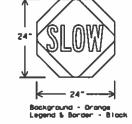
manufacturer's recommended

sign supports

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

- 1. STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by floggers. The STOP/SLOW poddle size should be 24" x 24".
- 2. STOP/SLOW poddles shall be retroreflectorized when used at night. 3. STOP/SLOW paddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum length of 6' to the bottom of the sign.
- 4. Any lights incorporated into the STOP or SLOW poddle faces shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03 Hand Signating Devices in the TMUTCO.





SHEETING RE	QUIREMENT	TS (WHEN USED AT NIGHT)
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE Be OR CE SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

- Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations, show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, paints of interest, and other geographical, recreational, specific service (LOGO), or cultural information. Drivers proceeding through a work zone need the same, if not better route guidance as normally installed on a roadway without construction.
- When permanent regulatory or worning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permonent signs until the permonent sign message matches the roadway condition. For details for covering large guide signs see the
- When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to matorists at all times.
- If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on croshworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC standard sheets, TLRS standard sheets or the CWZTCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMO standard sheets during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to 1tem 502.

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
- Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- Borricodes shall NOT be used as sion supports.
- All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, worn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
- The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the TMUTCD but may have been amitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
- The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Contral Device List" (CWZTCD) for small roadside signs. Supports for temporary large roadside signs shall meet the requirements detailed on the Temporary Large Roadside Signs (TLRS) standard sheets. The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
- The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
 - The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

<u>DURATION OF WORK (as defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part 6)</u>

- The types of sign supports, sign mounting height, the size of signs, and the type of sign substrates can vary based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer is responsible for selecting the appropriate size sign for the type of work being performed. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring the sign support, sign mounting height and substrate meets manufacturer's recommendations in regard to crashworthiness and duration of work requirements.
- a. Long-term stationary work that occupies a location more than 3 days.
- Intermediate-term stationary work that accupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting
- Short-term stationary daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
- Short, duration work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.

 Mobile work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

- The bottom of Long-term/Intermediate-term signs shall be at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface, except as shown for supplemental plaques mounted below other signs.

 The bottom of Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be a minimum of 1 foot above the pavement surface but no more than 2 feet above
- the ground. Long-term/Intermediate-term Signs may be used in lieu of Short-term/Short Duration signing.
- Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be used only during daylight and shall be removed at the end of the workday or raised to appropriate Long-term/Intermediate sign height.
- Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration.

SIZE OF SIGNS

1. The Contractor shall furnish the sian sizes shown on BC (2) unless atherwise shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

- 1. The Contractor shall ensure the sign substrate is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for the type of sign support that is being used. The CMZTCD lists each substrate that can be used on the different types and models of sign supports.
- "Mesh" type materials are NOT on approved sign substrate, regardless of the tightness of the weave.
- All wooden individual sign panels fabricated from 2 or more pieces shall have one or more plywood cleat, 1/2" thick by 6" wide, fastened to the back of the sign and extending fully across the sign. The cleat shall be attached to the back of the sign using wood screws that do not penetrate the face of the sign panel. The screws shall be placed on both sides of the splice and spaced at 6° centers. The Engineer may approve other methods of splicing the sign face.

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

- All signs shall be retroreflective and constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retro-reflectivity requirements of DMS-8300 for rigid signs or DMS-8310 for roll-up signs. The web address for DMS specifications is shown on BC(1).
 White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A, shall be used for signs with a white background.
- Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL}, shall be used for rigid signs with orange backgrounds.

SIGN LETTERS

1. All sign letters and numbers shall be clear, and open rounded type uppercase alphabet letters as approved by the Federal Highway Administration (FHMA) and as published in the "Standard Highway Sign Design for Texas" manual. Signs, letters and numbers shall be of first class workmanship in accordance with Department Standards and Specifications.

- When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
- Long-term stationary or intermediate stationary signs installed on square metal tubing may be turned away from traffic 90 degrees when the sign message is not applicable. This technique may not be used for signs instatled in the median of divided highways or near any intersections where the sign may be seen from approaching traffic.
- Signs installed on wooden skids shall not be turned at 90 degree angles to the roodway. These signs should be removed or completely
- When signs are covered, the material used shall be apaque, such as heavy mil black plastic, or other materials which will cover the entire sign face and maintain their opaque properties under automobile headlights at night, without damaging the sign sheeting. Burlop shall NOT be used to cover signs.
- Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
- 7. Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes backfilled upon completion of work.

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

- Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used.
 The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a
- constant weight.

 Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted for use as sign support weights.

 Sandbags should weight a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.

 Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular

- Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall NOT be used. Rubber ballasts designed for channelizing devices should not be used for ballast on portable sign supports. Sign supports designed and manufactured
- with rubber bases may be used when shown on the CWZTCD list.
 Sandbags shall only be placed along or laid over the base supports of the
 traffic control device and shall not be suspended above ground level or
 hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners. Sandbags shall be placed
- along the length of the skids to weigh down the sign support. Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

FLAGS ON SIGNS

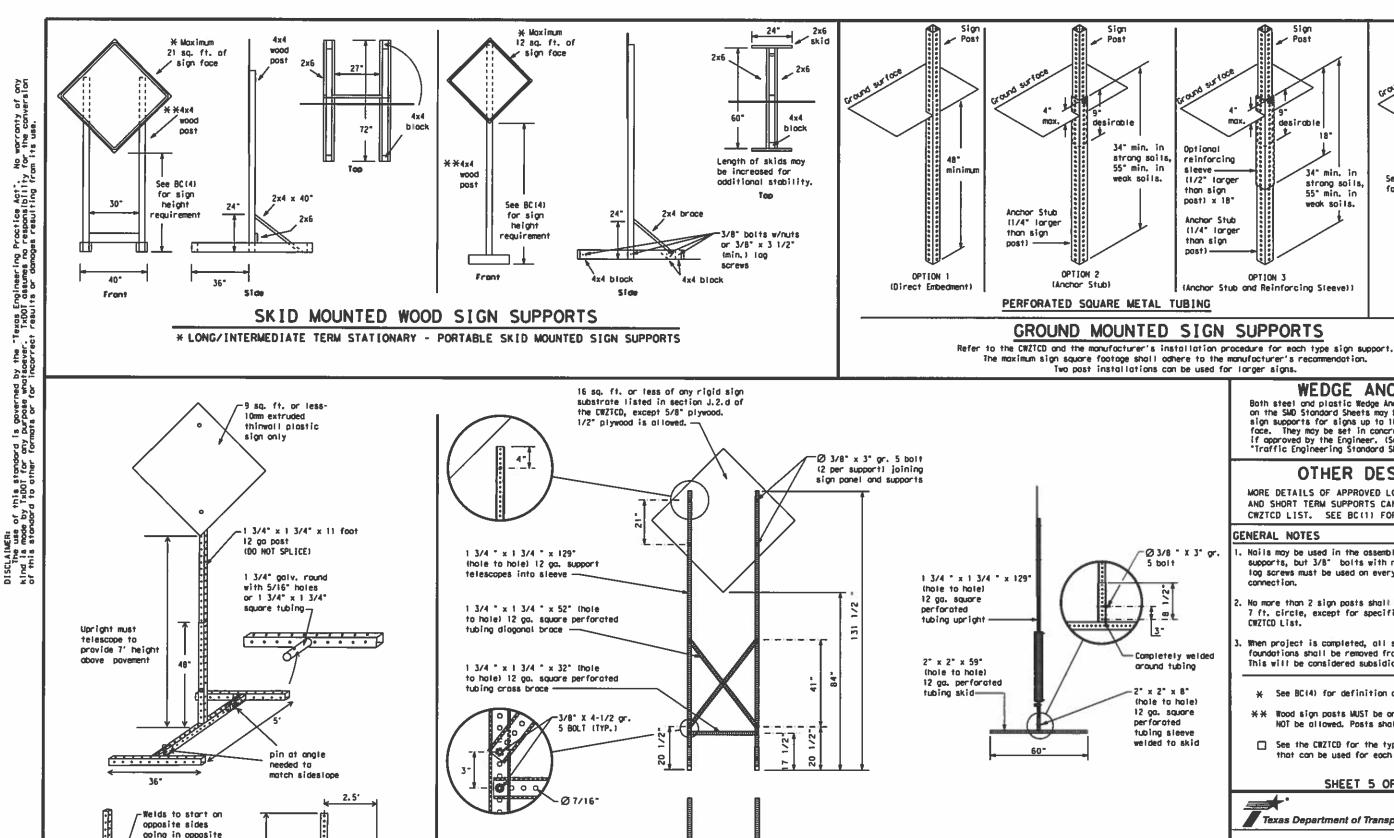
Flags may be used to draw attention to warning signs. When used, the flag shall be 16 inches square or larger and shall be orange or fluorescent red-orange in color. Flags shall not be allowed to cover any portion of the sign face. SHEET 4 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC (4) -21

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WEDGE ANCHORS

Post

See the CWZTCD

WING CHANNEL

Lap-splice/base balted anchor

for embedment

Post

Both steel and plastic Wedge Anchor Systems as shown on the SMD Standard Sheets may be used as temporary sign supports for signs up to 10 square feet of sign face. They may be set in concrete or in sturdy soils If approved by the Engineer. (See web address for "Traffic Engineering Standard Sheets" on BC(1)).

strong soils,

55° min. in

OTHER DESIGNS

MORE DETAILS OF APPROVED LONG/INTERMEDIATE AND SHORT TERM SUPPORTS CAN BE FOUND ON THE CWZTCD LIST. SEE BC(1) FOR WEBSITE LOCATION.

GENERAL NOTES

- Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but $3/8^{\circ}$ bolts with nuts or $3/8^{\circ}$ x $3.1/2^{\circ}$ log screws must be used on every joint for final connection.
- No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the
- When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiory to Item 502.
 - See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
 - Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
 - ☐ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

SHEET 5 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC (5) -21

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7-13 5-21	PAR	L.	HUNT, ETC.	[11	

SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

12 ga. upright

2"

SINGLE LEG BASE

Side View

* LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

32'

weld

storts

directions. Winimum weld, do not

bock fill puddle.

weld storts here

WHEN NOT IN USE, REMOVE THE PCMS FROM THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OR PLACE THE PCMS BEHIND BARRIER OR GUARDRAIL WITH SIGN PANEL TURNED PARALLEL TO TRAFFIC

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO,
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by Itself.
- 4. Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED," Do not use the term "RAMP,"
- Always use the route or interstate designation ([H, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- 6. When in use, the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roodway, where possible.
- 7. The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight. Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PONS if work is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Wanday morning.
- The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- Do not use the word "Donger" in message.
 Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- 13. Do not display messages that scroll harizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- 14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD.
- 15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than teft or right justified.
- 17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alorm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Rood	ACCS RD	Major	IMAJ
Alternote	ALT	Miles	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RIE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BROG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CIR	Northbound	(route) H
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
CROSSING	X1NG	Road	RD
Detour Route	DÉTOUR RTE	Right Lone	RT LN
Do Not	DONT	Saturday	SAT
East	I F	Service Road	SERV RD
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SHLDR
Emergency	EMER	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency Vehicle		South	\$
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Southbound	(route) 5
Express Lone	EXP LN	Speed	SPD
Express cone Expresswoy	EXPWY	Street	ST
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Sunday	SUN
		Tellephone	PHONE
Fog Aheod	FOG AHD	Temporary	TEMP
Freewoy	FRWY, FWY	Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	Troffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving		Travelers	TRVLRS
Hazardous Material		Tuesday	TUES
High-Occupancy	HOV_	Time Winutes	TIME MIN
Vehicle	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Highway	110 100	Vehicles (s)	IVEH, VEHS
Hour (s)	HR, HRS	Worning	WARN
Information	INFO	Wednesday	WED
_It Is	LTS.	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Junction	JCT	West	W
Left	LFT	Westbound	(route) #
Left Lane	LFT LN	Wet Povement	WET PYMT
Lone Closed	LN CLOSED	Wilt Not	WONT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL		I wast.
Maintenance	WAINT		

designation # IH-number, US-number, SH-number, FM-number

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

(The Engineer may approve other messages not specifically covered here.)

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp	Closure List	Other Cond	ition List
FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX	RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT	RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED	RIGHT X LANES OPEN	MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT

CENTER DAYTIME LOOSE UNEVEN GRAVEL LANE LANES CLOSED CLOSURES XXXX FT XXXX FT NIGHT I-XX SOUTH **DETOUR** ROUGH LANE X MILE ROAD CLOSURES CLOSED XXXX FT **VARIOUS** EXIT XXX ROADWORK ROADWORK LANES CLOSED PAST NEXT CLOSED X MILE SH XXXX FRI-SUN EXIT RIGHT LN BUMP US XXX

CLOSED TO BE XXXX FT CLOSED X LANES TRAFFIC MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED SIGNAL CLOSED TUE - FRI XXXX FT

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Phose Lists".

1. Only 1 or 2 phoses are to be used on a PCMS.

2. The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the

is not included in the first phase selected.

and should be understandable by themselves.

no more than one week prior to the work.

XXXXXXXX BLVD * LANES SHIFT in Phase 1 must be used with STAY IN LANE in Phase CLOSED

'Rood/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".

a minimum of 1000 ft. Each PCMS shall be limited to two phases,

of the actual work date, calendar days should be replaced with days of the week. Advance notification should typically be for

6. For advance notice, when the current date is within seven days

3. A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect

4. A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location

5. If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by

on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

A		/Effect on Travel	Location List	Warning List	* * Advance Notice List
:	MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	AT FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
	DÉTOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
!	USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
	STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
	TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
	EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
	REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
	USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
2.	STAY IN LANE	•	* * See	Application Guidelin	es Note 6.

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

- 1. The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate. 2. Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 3. EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can be interchanged as appropriate.
- Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
- 5. ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed. 6. AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary
- 7. FT and MI. MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
- 8. AT, BEFORE and PAST Interchanged as needed.
- 9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a location phase is used.

PCMS SIGNS WITHIN THE R.O.W. SHALL BE BEHIND GUARDRAIL OR CONCRETE BARRIER OR SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF FOUR (4) PLASTIC DRUMS PLACED PERPENDICULAR TO TRAFFIC ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE PCMS, WHEN EXPOSED TO ONE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC. WHEN EXPOSED TO TWO WAY TRAFFIC. THE FOUR DRUMS SHOULD BE PLACED WITH ONE DRUM AT EACH OF THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE UNIT.

EXIT

X MILES

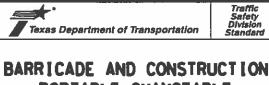
LANES

SHIFT

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

- 1. When Full Matrix PCNS signs are used, the character height and legibility/visibility requirements shall be maintained as listed in Note 15 under *PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS" obove.
- 2. When symbol signs, such as the "Flogger Symbol" (CM20-7) are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS sign and, with the approval of the Engineer, it shall maintain the legibility/visibility requirement listed above. When symbol signs are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS, they shall only supplement the use of the static sign represented, and shall not substitute
- 4. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a flashing arrow board provided it meets the visibility, flosh rate and dimming requirements on BC(7), for the some size orrow.

SHEET 6 OF 12

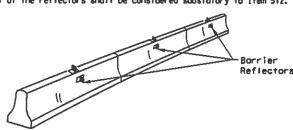


PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

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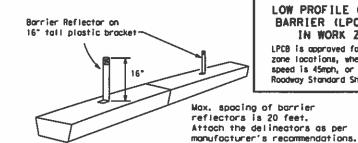
- Borrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Borrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address
- 2. Color of Borrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost of the reflectors shall be considered subsidiory to Item 512.



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

- 3. Where traffic is on one side of the CTB, two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB. An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grappite without damaging the reflector. The Barrier Reflector mounted on the side of the CTB shall be located directly below the reflector mounted on top of the barrier, as shown in the detail above.
- Where CTB separates two-way traffic, three barrier reflectors shall be mounted on each section of CTB. The reflector unit on top shall have two yellow reflective faces (Bi-Directional) while the reflectors on each side of the barrier shall have one yellow reflective face, as shown in the detail above.
- When CTB separates traffic traveling in the same direction, no barrier reflectors will be required on top of the CTB.
- 6. Barrier Reflector units shall be yellow or white in color to match the edgetine being supplemented.
- 7. Maximum spacing of Barrier Reflectors is forty (40) feet.
- Povement markers or temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs shall NOT be used as CTB delineation.
- 9. Attochment of Borrier Reflectors to CTB shall be per manufacturer's
- 10.Missing or danaged Barrier Reflectors shall be replaced as directed
- by the Engineer.

 11. Single slope barriers shall be definedted as shown on the above detail.



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE

BARRIER (LPCB) USED

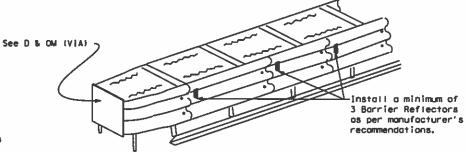
IN WORK ZONES

LPCB is approved for use in work

zone locations, where the posted

speed is 45mph, or less. See

Roodway Standard Sheet LPCB.



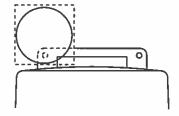
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

End treatments used on C18's in work zones shall meet the apppropriate crashworthy standards as defined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH), Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



Worning reflector may be round or square. Must have a yettow reflective surface area of at least 30 square inches

WARNING LIGHTS

- 1. Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- 2. Worning lights shall NOT be installed on borricodes.
- 3. Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of ar mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "FL". The Type A Marning Lights shall not be used with signs manufactured with Type B_{FL} or C_{FL} Sheeting meeting the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300.
- Type-C and Type D 360 degree Steady Burn Lights are intended to be used in a series for delineation to supplement other traffic control devices. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "58".
 The Engineer/Inspector or the plans shall specify the location and type of worning lights to be installed on the traffic control devices.
- 6. When required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish a copy of the warning lights certification. The warning light manufacturer will certify the worning lights meet the requirements of the latest ITE Purchase Specifications for Floshing and Steady-Burn Worning Lights.
- When used to delineate curves, Type-C and Type D Steady Burn Lights should only be placed on the outside of the curve, not the inside.
- B. The location of worning lights and worning reflectors on drums shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans,

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

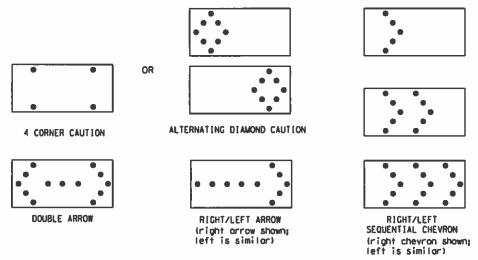
- 1. Type A flashing worning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a patentially hazardous area.
- 2. Type A random flashing worning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing devices to form a merging taper may be used for delineation. If used, the successive flashing of the sequential warning lights should occur from the beginning of the toper to the end of the merging toper in order to identify the desired vehicle path. The rate of flashing for each light shall be 65 flashes per minute, plus or minus 10 flashes.
- 4. Type C and D steady-burn worning lights are intended to be used in a series to define the edge of the travel lane on detours, on lane changes, on lane clasures, and an other similar conditions.
- 5. Type A. Type C and Type D warning tights shall be installed at locations as detailed on other sheets in the plans.
- 6. Worning lights shall not be installed on a drum that has a sign, chevron or vertical panel.
- 7. The maximum spacing for warning lights on drums should be identical to the channelizing device spacing.

WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

- 1. A warning reflector or approved substitute may be mounted on a plastic drum as a substitute for a Type C, steady burn warning light at the discretion of the Contractor unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 2. The worning reflector shall be yellow in color and shall be manufactured using a sign substrate approved for use with plastic drums listed on the CWZTCD.
- 3. The warning reflector shall have a minimum retroreflective surface area (one-side) of 30 square inches.
- 4. Round reflectors shall be fully reflectorized, including the area where attached to the drum.
- 5. Square substrates must have a minimum of 30 square inches of reflectorized sheeting. They do not have to be reflectorized where it attaches to the drum.
- 6. The side of the worning reflector facing approaching traffic shall have sheeting meeting the color and retrareflectivity requirements for DMS 8300-Type B or Type C.
- 7. When used near two-way traffic, both sides of the warning reflector shall be reflectorized.
- 8. The worning reflector should be mounted on the side of the handle nearest approaching traffic.
- 9. The maximum spacing for warning reflectors should be identical to the channelizing device spacing requirements.

Arrow Boards may be located behind channelizing devices in place for a shoulder toper or merging toper, otherwise they shall be delineated with four (4) channelizing devices placed perpendicular to traffic on the upstream side of traffic.

- 1. The Flashing Arrow Board should be used for all lane closures on multi-lane roadways, or slow
- moving maintenance or construction activities on the travel lanes.
 Flashing Arrow Boards should not be used on two-lone, two-way roadways, detours, diversions or work on shoulders unless the "CAUTION" display (see detail below) is used.
- The Engineer/Inspector shall choose all appropriate signs, barricades and/or other traffic control devices that should be used in conjunction with the Flashing Arrow Board.
- 4. The Floshing Arrow Board should be able to display the following symbols:



- The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Digmand Caution made as shown.
- The straight line courion display is NOT ALLOWED.

 The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage.

 The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
- Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal
- intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
- 10. The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron

- display may be used during daylight operations.

 11. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.

 12. A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.

 13. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.

 14. Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

	REQUIREMENTS									
TYPE	MINIMA SIZE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PANEL LAMPS	WINTMUM VISIBILITY DISTANCE							
В	30 x 60	13	3/4 mile							
£	48 × 96	15	1 mile							

ATTENTION Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with outprotic dimming devices.						
Flashing Arrow Boards						
shall be equipped with						
automotic dimpina devices.						

WHEN NOT IN USE, REMOVE THE ARROW BOARD FROM THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OR PLACE THE ARROW BOARD BEHIND CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER OR GUARDRAIL.

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the Monual for Assessing Safety Hordware (MASH). 2. Refer to the CMZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or
- Level 3 TMAs.
- 3. Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs. 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted
- in the plans. 5. A TMA should be used onytime that it can be positioned
- 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without odversely affecting the work performance.

 The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work
- area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION ARROW PANEL. REFLECTORS. WARNING LIGHTS & ATTENUATOR

BC(7)-21

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GENERAL NOTES

- For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as the primary channelizing device.
- 2. For intermediate term stationary work zones on freeways, drums should be used as the primary channelizing device but may be replaced in tangent sections by vertical panels, or 42" two-piece cones. In tangent sections, one-piece cones may be used with the approval of the Engineer but only if personnel are present on the project at all times to maintain the cones in proper position and location.
- For short term stationary work zones on freeways, drums are the preferred channelizing device but may be replaced in topers, transitions and tangent sections by vertical panels, two-piece cones or one-piece cones as approved by the Engineer.
- 4. Drums and all related items shall comply with the requirements of the current version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUICD) and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZICD).
- Drums, bases, and related materials shall exhibit good workmanship and shall be free from objectionable marks or defects that would adversely affect their appearance or serviceability.
- The Contractor shall have a maximum of 24 hours to replace only plastic drums identified for replacement by the Engineer/Inspector. The replacement device must be an approved device.

GENERAL_DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock tagether in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents occidental separation due to normal handling and/or air turbulence created by passing vehicles.
- Plastic drums shall be constructed of lightweight flexible, and deformable materials. The Contractor shall NOT use metal drums or single piece plastic drums as channelization devices or sign supports.
- 4. Drums shall present a profile that is a minimum of 18 inches in width at the 36 inch height when viewed from any direction. The height of drum unit (body installed on base) shall be a minimum of 36 inches and a maximum of 42 inches.
- 5. The top of the drum shall have a built-in handle for easy pickup and shall be designed to drain water and not collect debris. The handle shall have a minimum of two widely spaced 9/16 inch diameter holes to allow attachment of a worning light, warning reflector unit or approved compliant sign.
- 6. The exterior of the drum body shall have a minimum of four alternating arange and white retroreflective circumferential stripes not less than 4 inches nor greater than 8 inches in width, Any non-reflectorized space between any two adjacent stripes shall not exceed 2 inches in width.
- Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4
 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base
 to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
- Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- 9. Orum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.

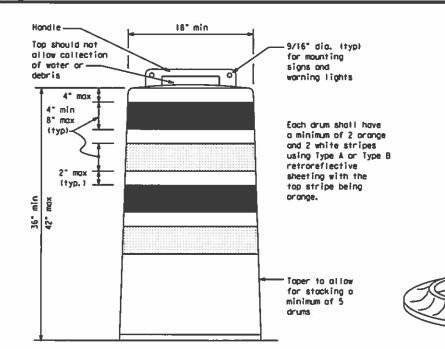
10.Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

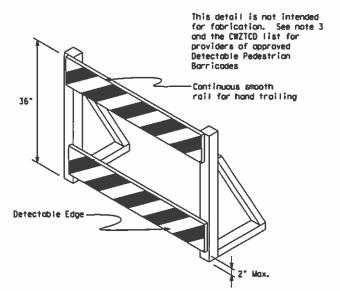
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retrareflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials," Type A or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- The sheeting shall be suitable for use on and shall othere to the drum surface such that, upon vehicular impact, the sheeting shall remain adhered in-place and exhibit no delaminating, cracking, or loss of retroreflectivity other than that loss due to obrasion of the sheeting surface.

BALLAST

- 1. Unbattasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other ballasting devices as approved by the Engineer. Stocking of sandbags will be allowed, however height of sandbags above povement surface may not exceed 12 inches.
- Bases with built-in ballast shall weigh between 40 lbs. and 50 lbs. Built-in ballast can be constructed of an integral crumb rubber base or a solid rubber base.
- Recycled truck tire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approved for this type of ballast on the CMZTCD list.
- The ballost shall not be heavy objects, water, or any material that would become hazardous to materists, pedestrions, or workers when the drum is struck by a vehicle.
- When used in regions susceptible to freezing, drums shall have drainage holes in the bottoms so that water will not callect and freeze becoming a hazard when struck by a vehicle.
- 6. Ballost shall not be placed on top of drums.
- 7. Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to povement.





DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- When existing pedestrion focilities are disrupted, closed, or retocated in a TiC zone, the temporary focilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrion facility. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrion Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
- Where pedestrions with visual dispolities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, same concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
- 4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian
- Worning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- Detectable pedestrion barricades should use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burns, or shorp edges.



18" x 24" Sign
(Maximum Sign Dimension)
Chevron CW1-8, Opposing Traffic Lane
Divider, Driveway sign D70a, Keep Right
R4 series or other signs as approved
by Engineer



12" x 24"
Vertical Panel
mount with diagonals
sloping down towards
trovel way

Plywood, Aluminum or Metal sign substrates shall NOT be used on plastic drums

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- 2. Chevrons and other work zone signs with an arange background shall be manufactured with Type $B_{\rm FL}$ or Type $C_{\rm FL}$ Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- Vertical Panets shall be manufactured with aronge and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A or Type B. Diagonal stripes on Vertical Panets shall slope down toward the intended traveled lone.
- 4. Other sign messages (text or symbolic) may be used as approved by the Engineer. Sign dimensions shall not exceed 18 inches in width or 24 inches in height, except for the R9 series signs discussed in note 8 below.
- 5. Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each
- Mounting botts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond nuts.
- 7. Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or an shifting tapers. When used in these locations, they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than an every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used at each location called for in the plans.
- R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

SHEET 8 OF 12



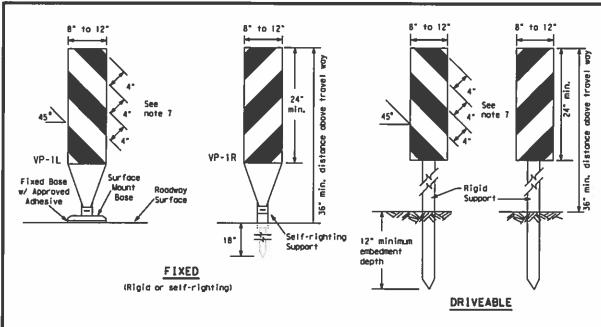
Texas Department of Transportation

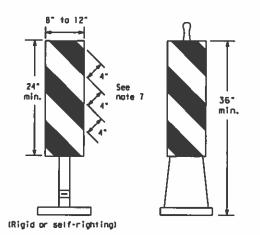
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

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PORTABLE

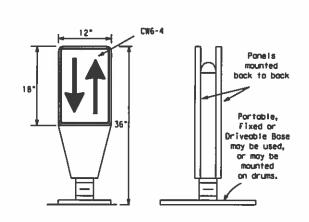
 Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.

- YP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lone transitions where positive daytime and nighttime defineation is required. The Engineer/inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual for additional requirements on the use YP's for drop-offs.
- 3. VP's should be mounted back to back if used at the edge of cuts adjacent to two-way two lane roadways. Stripes are to be reflective orange and reflective white and should always stope downward toward the travel lane.
- VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roodways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
- Self-righting supports are available with partable base.
 See "Compiliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
 Sheeting for the VP's shall be retrareflective Type A or
- Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.

 7. Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of

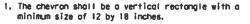
VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

6 inches shall be used.



- Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base is secured to the pavement with an adhesive or rubber weight to minimize movement caused by a vehicle impact or wind gust.
- The OTLD may be used in combination with 42° cones or VPs.
- Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. 42° cones or YPs placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spacing.
- 4. The OTLD shall be arrange with a black non-reflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

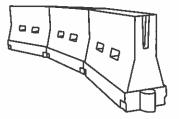


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the materist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
- 4. To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retrareflective Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways, self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

- Mark Zone channetizing devices illustrated on this sheet may be installed in close praximity to traffic and are suitable for use on high or low speed roadways. The Engineer/Inspector shall ensure that spacing and placement is uniform and in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Channelizing devices shown on this sheet may have a driveable, fixed or portable base. The requirement for self-righting channelizing devices must be specified in the General Notes or other pion sheets.
- 3. Channelizing devices on self-righting supports should be used in work zone areas where channelizing devices are frequently impacted by erront vehicles or vehicle related wind gusts making alignment of the channelizing devices difficult to maintain. Locations of these devices shall be detailed elsewhere in the plans. These devices shall conform to the TMUTCD and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- 4. The Contractor shall maintain devices in a clean condition and replace damaged, nonreflective, foded, or broken devices and bases as required by the Engineer/Inspector. The Contractor shall be required to maintain proper device spacing and alignment.
- Fortable bases shall be fabricated from virgin and/or recycled rubber. The portable bases shall weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.
- Povement surfaces shall be prepared in a manner that ensures proper banding between the adhesives, the fixed mount bases and the povement surface. Adhesives shall be prepared and applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 7. The installation and removal of channetizing devices shall not cause detrimental effects to the final powement surfaces, including powement surface discoloration or surface integrity. Driveable bases shall not be permitted on final powement surfaces. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all application and removal procedures of fixed bases.



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

12"

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveoble Bose, or Flexible

Support can be used)

Min

36

- LCDs are crashworthy, lightweight, deformable devices that are highly visible, have good target value and
 can be connected together. They are not designed to contain or redirect a vehicle on impact.
- 2. LCDs may be used instead of a line of cones or drums.
- LCDs shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. LCDs should not be used to provide positive protection for obstocles, pedestrions or workers.
- LCDs shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travel lanes.
- 6. LCDs used as barricodes placed perpendicular to traffic should have at least one row of reflective sheeting meeting the requirements for barricode rails as shown on BC(10). Place reflective sheeting near the top of the LCD along the full length of the device.

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- Water bollasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- Water ballosted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retrareflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in law speed (less than 45 MPH) urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be definedted and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flored to a point outside the clear zone.

If used to channelize pedestrians, langitudinal channelizing devices or water ballasted systems must have a continuous detectable battom for users of long cases and the top of the unit shall not be less than 32 inches in height.

HOLLOW OR WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES OR BARRIERS

Posted Speed	Formula		esirab er Len X X		Spocing of Channelizing Devices		
		10' Offset	II Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	2	1501	1651	1801	30'	601	
35	L= WS2	205'	2251	2451	35′	701	
40	60	2651	295"	320"	40'	801	
45		4501	4951	5401	45'	90,	
50		5001	550'	600'	501	100'	
55	L=WS	550"	6051	660'	551	110'	
60	E 11 2	600'	660"	720*	60'	1201	
65		650"	715"	780"	65	130'	
70		7001	770"	B40*	70'	1401	
75		750"	8251	900*	751	1501	
80		800*	8801	9601	80"	1601	

Suggested Maximum

**X*Toper lengths have been rounded off.
L*Length of Toper (FT.) **Width of Offset (FT.)
5-Posted Speed (MPH)

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF
CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND
MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (91 - 21

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TYPE 3 BARRICADES

- Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricodes and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricodes.
- Type 3 Barricodes shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
- 3. Barricodes extending across a roodway should have stripes that slope downward in the direction toward which traffic must turn in detouring, when both right and left turns are provided, the chevron striping may slope downward in both directions from the center of the barricode. Where no turns are provided at a closed road, striping should slope downward in both directions toward the center of roadway.
- Striping of raits, for the right side of the roodway, should slope downward to the left. For the left side of the roodway, striping should slope downward to the right.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the barricode rails. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".
- Barricodes shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate clear zone is provided.
- 7. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- 8. Where borricodes require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbogs with dry, cohesionless sand is recommended. The sandbogs will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight. Sand bogs shall not be stacked in a manner that covers any portion of a barricode rails reflective sheeting. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other saild objects will NOT be permitted. Sandbogs should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs. Sandbogs shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall not be used for sandbogs. Sandbogs shall only be placed along or upon the base supports of the device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners.
- Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

Borricodes shall NOT be used as a sign support.

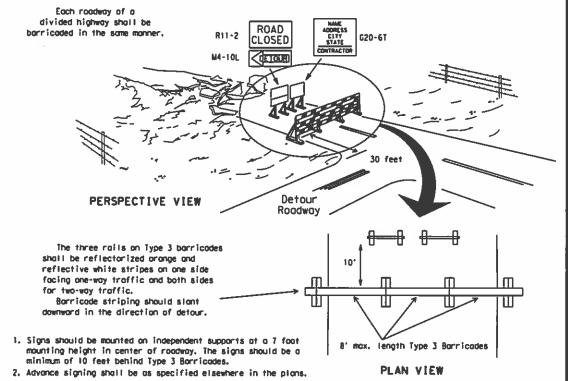


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

A' min., 8' max.

Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

Typical
Plastic Drum

PERSPECTIVE VIEW

These drums ore not required on one-way roodway

 Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be amitted.

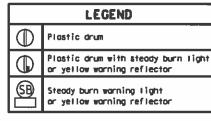
and the amitted.
2. Plostic construction fencing may be used with drums for

safety as required in the plans.

3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the

shoulder width is less than 4 feet, 4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet, steady-burn lights may be omitted if drums are used.

5. Drums must extend the length of the culvert widening.

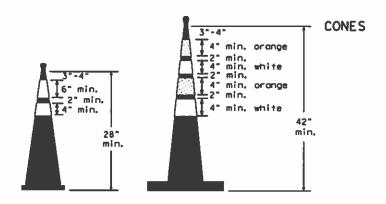


side of approaching traffic if the crown width makes it necessary. (minimum of 2 and maximum of 4 drums)

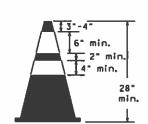
PLAN VIEW

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

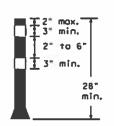
Increase number of plostic drums on the



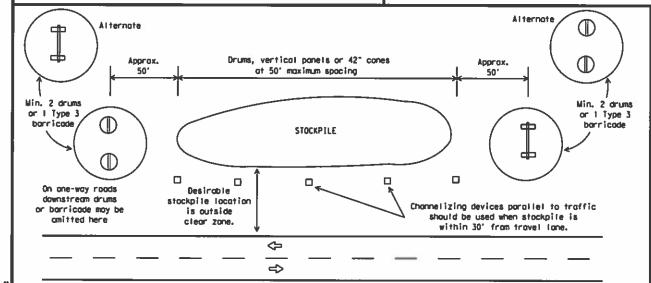
Two-Piece cones



One-Piece cones



Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

28" Cones shall have a minimum weight of 9 1/2 lbs.

42" 2-piece cones shall have a minimum weight of 30 lbs. including base.

- Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly arange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
- One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
- Two-piece cones may have a handle or loop extending up to 8" above the minimum height shown, in order to aid in retrieving the device.
- 4. Comes or tubular markers shall have white or white and orange reflective bands as shown above. The reflective bands shall have a smooth, sealed outer surface and meet the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 Type A or Type B.
- 5. 28" cones and tubular markers are generally suitable for short duration and short-term stationary work as defined on BC(4). These should not be used for intermediate-term or long-term stationary work unless personnel is on-site to maintain them in their proper upright position.
- 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations.
- Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.

SHEET 10 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

- 1. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining work zone and existing povement markings, in accordance with the standard specifications and special provisions, on all readways open to traffic within the CSJ limits unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- 2. Color, patterns and dimensions shall be in conformance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 3. Additional supplemental pavement marking details may be found in the plans or specifications.
- 4. Povement markings shall be installed in accordance with the TMUTCD and as shown on the plans.
- 5. When short term markings are required on the plans, short term markings shall conform with the TMUTCD, the plans and details as shown on the Standard Plan Sheet WZ(STPM).
- 6. When standard payement markings are not in place and the roadway is opened to traffic, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of the sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs at the beginning of sections where passing
- 7. All work zone pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with Item 662, "Work Zone Pavement Markings."

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

- 1. Raised pavement markers are to be placed according to the patterns
- 2. All raised pavement markers used for work zone markings shall meet the requirements of Item 672, "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS" and Departmental Material Specification DNS-4200 or DNS-4300.

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 1. Removable prefabricated pavement markings shall meet the requirements of DMS-8241.
- 2. Non-removable prefabricated povement markings (fail back) shall meet the requirements of DMS-8240.

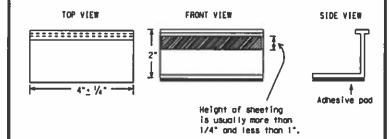
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 1. The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone payement morkings within the work limits.
- 2. Work zone pavement markings shall be inspected in accordance with the frequency and reporting requirements of work zone traffic control device inspections as required by Form 599.
- 3. The markings should provide a visible reference for a minimum distance of 300 feet during normal daylight hours and 160 feet when illuminated by outomobile low-beam headlights at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roodway peametrics.
- 4. Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per Specification Item 662.

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 1. Povement markings that are no longer applicable, could create confusion or direct a materist toward or into the closed portion of the roadway shall be removed or obliterated before the roodway is opened to traffic.
- 2. The above shall not apply to detours in place for less than three days, where flaggers and/or sufficient channelizing devices are used in lieu of markings to outline the detour route.
- 3. Povement markings shall be removed to the fullest extent possible. so as not to leave a discernable marking. This shall be by any method approved by TxDOT Specification Item 677 for "Eliminating Existing Povement Markings and Markers*.
- 4. The removal of pavement markings may require resurfacing or seal coating portions of the roodway as described in Item 677.
- 5. Subject to the approval of the Engineer, any method that proves to be successful on a particular type povement may be used.
- 6. Blost cleaning may be used but will not be required unless specifically shown in the plans.
- 7. Over-pointing of the markings SHALL NOT BE permitted.
- 8. Removal of raised pavement markers shall be as directed by the
- Removal of existing payement markings and markers will be poid for directly in accordance with Item 677, "ELIMINATING EXISTING PAYEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS," unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- 10.Block-out marking tope may be used to cover conflicting existing markings for periods less than two weeks when approved by the Engineer.

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



STAPLES OR NAILS SHALL NOT BE USED TO SECURE TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE-REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS TO THE PAVEMENT SURFACE

- 1. Temporary flexible-reflective roodway marker tabs used as guidemarks sholl meet the requirements of DMS-8242.
- 2. Tobs detailed on this sheet are to be inspected and accepted by the Engineer or designated representative. Sampling and testing is not normally required, however at the option of the Engineer, either "A" or "B" below may be imposed to assure quality before placement on the
 - A. Select five (5) or more tobs at random from each lat or shipment and submit to the Construction Division, Materials and Pavement Section to determine specification compliance.
 - B. Select five (5) tabs and perform the following test. Affix five (5) tabs at 24 inch intervals on an asphaltic pavement in a straight line. Using a medium size passenger vehicle or pickup. run over the markers with the front and rear tires at a speed of 35 to 40 miles per hour, four (4) times in each direction. No more than one (1) out of the five (5) reflective surfaces shall be lost or displaced as a result of this test.
- 3. Small design variances may be noted between tob manufacturers.
- 4. See Standard Sheet WZ(STPM) for tab placement on new payements. See Standard Sheet TCP(7-1) for tab placement on seal coat work.

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

- 1. Raised povement markers used as guidemarks shall be from the approved product list, and meet the requirements of DMS-4200.
- 2. All temporary construction raised povement markers provided on a project shall be of the same manufacturer.
- 3. Adhesive for guidemarks shall be bituminous material hat applied or butyl rubber pad for all surfaces, or thermoplastic for concrete

Guidemarks shall be designated as: YELLOW - (two omber reflective surfaces with yellow body), WHITE - (one silver reflective surface with white body).

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION	ONS
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
TRAFFIC BUTTONS	DMS-4300
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240
TEMPORARY REMOVABLE, PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8241
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS	DMS-8242

A list of prequalified reflective raised povement markers, non-reflective traffic buttons, roadway marker tobs and other povement markings can be found at the Material Producer List web oddress shown on BC(1).

SHEET 11 OF 12



■ Texas Department of Transportation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

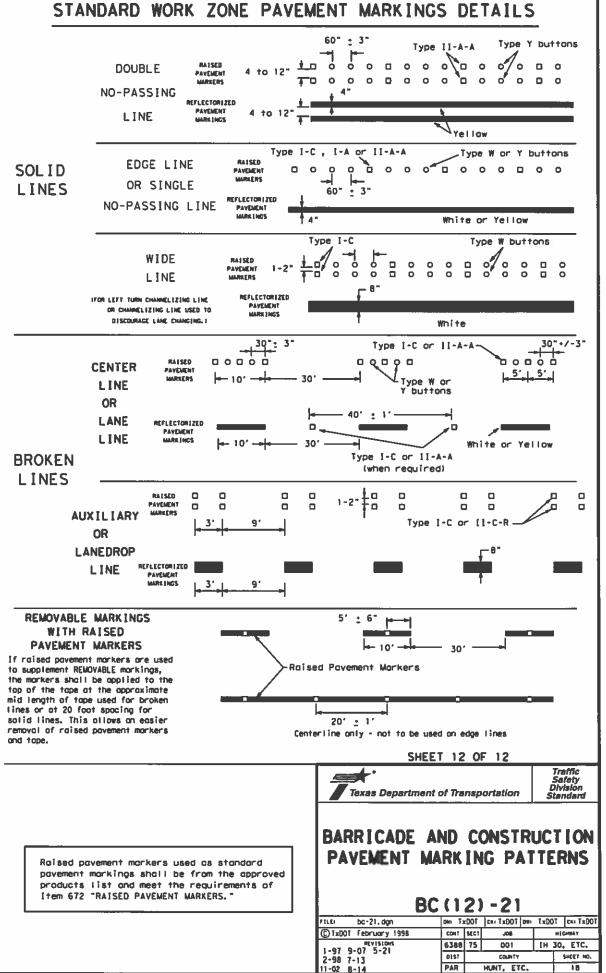
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PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS 10 to 12" Type II-A-A-10 to 127 10000000000000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ♦ Yellow <> REFLECTORIZED PAVENENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A RAISED PAYEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A **\}** \Diamond Type II-A-A 000000000000 ellow 4 10 8" Type Y Type [1-A-Abuttons-REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized povement markings. CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS Type I-C Type W buttons--Type I-C or II-C-R Type I-A-Type Y buttons 00000000000000000000000000000000 ♦ Type I-A-Type Y buttons-Yellow 00000 ♦ Type I-C or II-C-R Type W buttons-REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Type I-C Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized payement markings. EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY Type I-C Type W buttons-00000 00000 White ≯ Type II-A-A Type Y buttons ₹> Yellow 00000 00000 00000 DODDOG Type I-C Type W buttons-RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS REFLECTORIZED PAVENENT MARKINGS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized povement markings. LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS Type W buttons -Type I-C-00000 00000 ♦ ype II-A-A Type ♦ DODOO 00000 20000 D0000 ₹> Type W buttons-←Type I-C

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

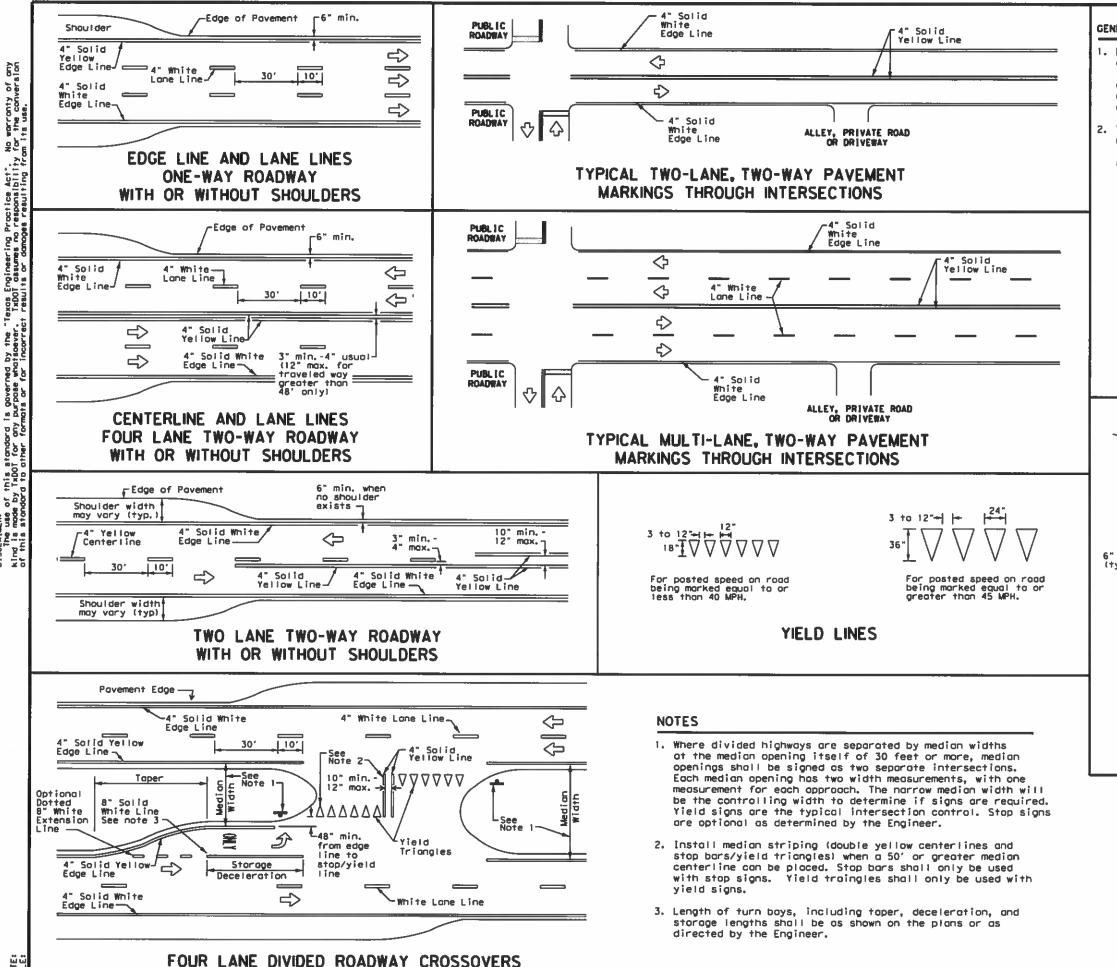
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



18

REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized povement markings.

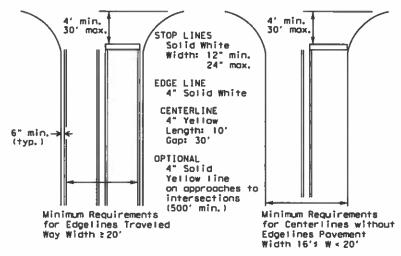


GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Edgeline striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The edgeline should not be placed less less than 6 inches from the edge of pavement. This distance may vary due to pavement raveling or other conditions. Edgelines are not required in curb and gutter sections of roodways.
- 2. The traveled way includes only that portion of the roadway used for vehicular travel. It does not include the parking lanes, sidewalks, berms and shoulders. The traveled ways shall be measured from the inside of edgeline to the inside of edgeline of a two lane roadway.

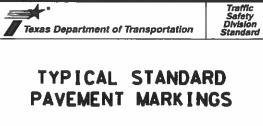
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES. EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

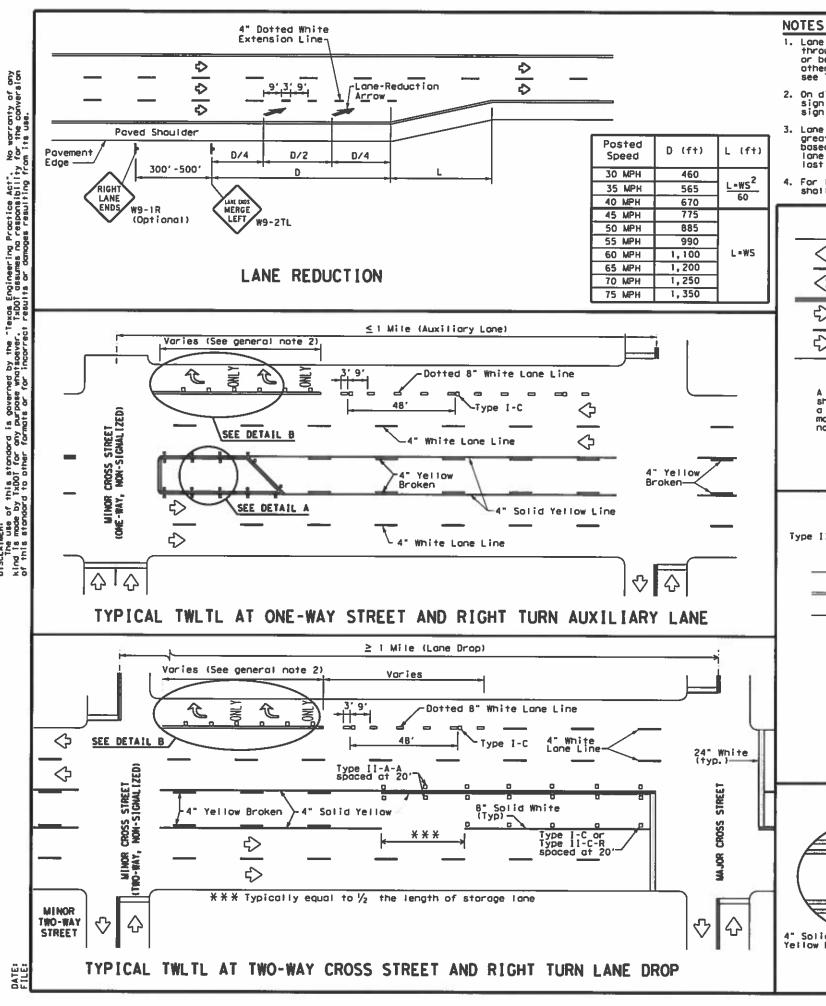
Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Highways



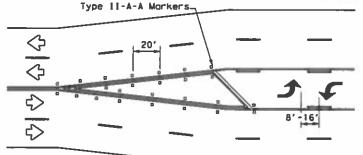
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- Lane reduction pavement markings are used where the number of through lanes is reduced because of narrawing of the roadway or because of a section of on-street parking in what would otherwise be a through lane. For Texas Super 2 Passing Lanes, see TS2(PL) standard sheets.
- On divided highways, on additional W9-1R "RIGHT LANE ENDS" sign may be installed in the median aligned with the W9-1R sign on the right side of the highway.
- Lame reduction arrows are required for speeds of 45 mph or greater. An optional third lame reduction arrow may be added based on engineering judgement, If used, the optional third lame reduction arrow should be centered between the first and
- For lane reductions on Freeways and Expresswoys, signing shall conform to the TxDOT Freeway Signing Handbook.



A two-way left-turn (TWLT) lone-use arrow pavement marking should be used at or just downstream from the beginning of a two-way left-turn lone within a corridor. Repeating the marking after each intersection or dedicated turn bay is not required unless stated elsewhere in the plans.

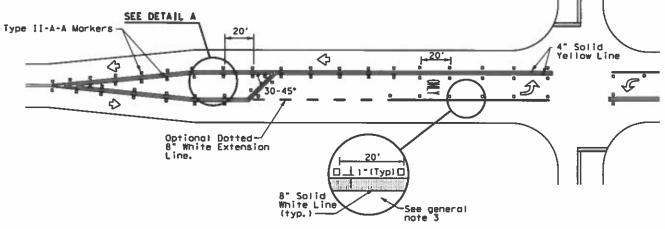
TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

GENERAL NOTES

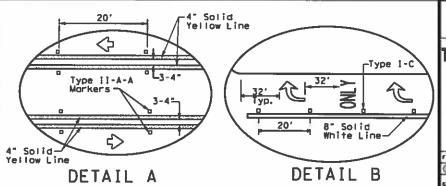
- 1. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and turn bays for emphasis. Details for words and arrows are as shown in the Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas.
- When Jone-use words and arrow markings are used, two sets of arrows should be used if the length of the boy is greater than 180 feet. When a single use arrow or word and arrow marking is used for a short turn lone, it should be located at or near the upstream end of the full-width turn lane.
- Use raised pavement marker Type 1-C with undivided highways, flush medians and two way left turn lanes. Use raised pavement marker Type II-C-R with lones. Use raised pavement marker T divided highways and raised medians.
- Length of turn boys, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAYEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



TYPICAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS



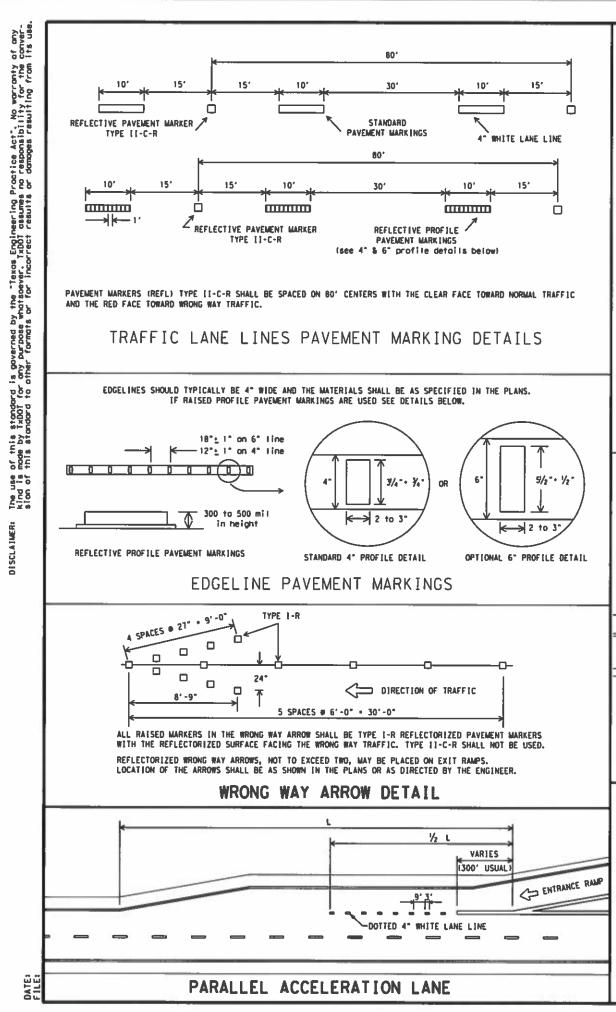
Texas Department of Transportation

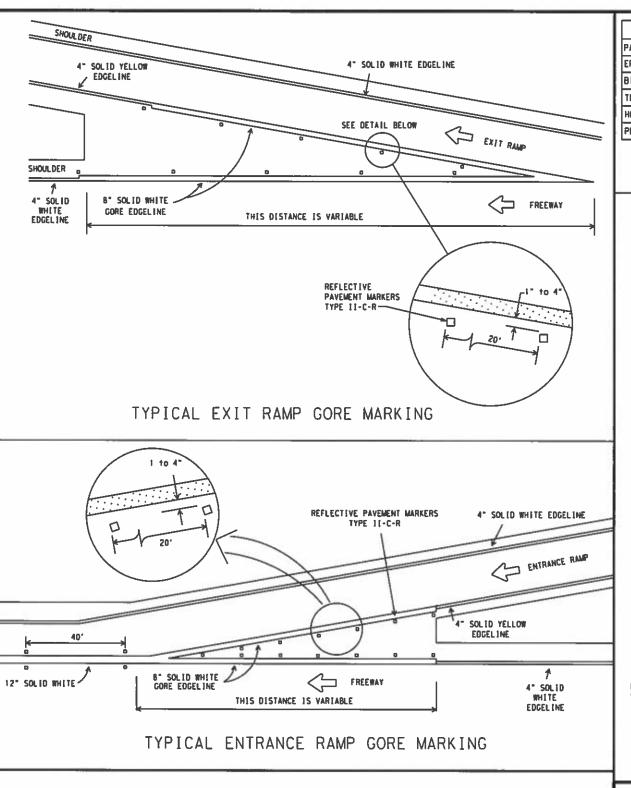
WO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES, RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS. AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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8" WHITE SOLID

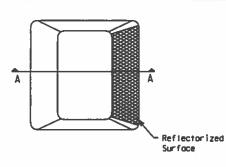
TAPERED ACCELERATION LANE

TYPE II-C-R MARKERS

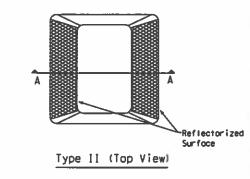
EXTEND THE EDGELINE FROM RAMP UNTIL IT INTERSECTS WITH EDGELINE FROM MAIN LANES

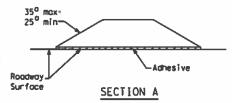
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)





RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



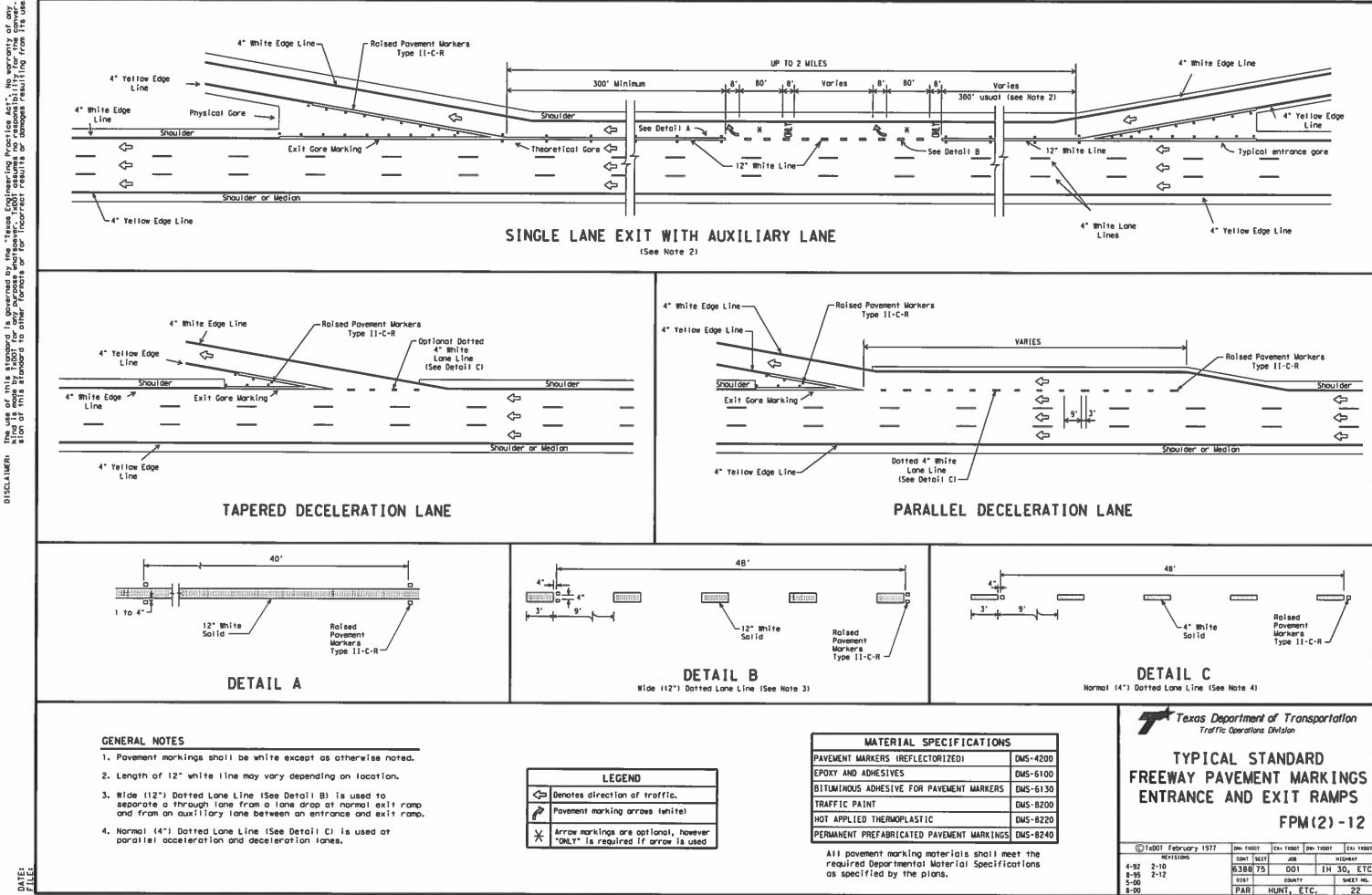
Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division

TYPICAL STANDARD FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS WITH RAISED **PAVEMENT MARKERS**

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as specified by the plans.

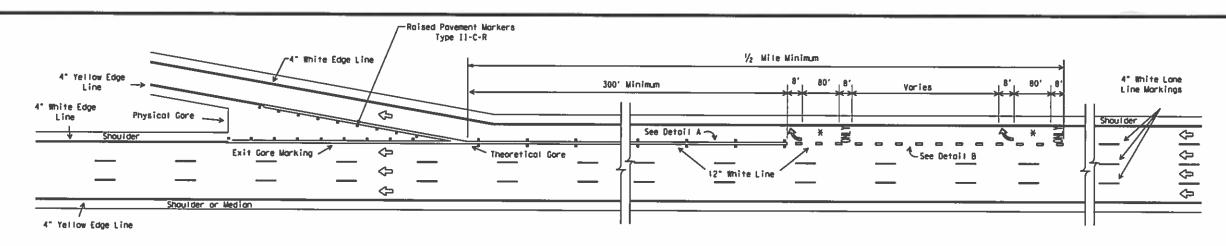
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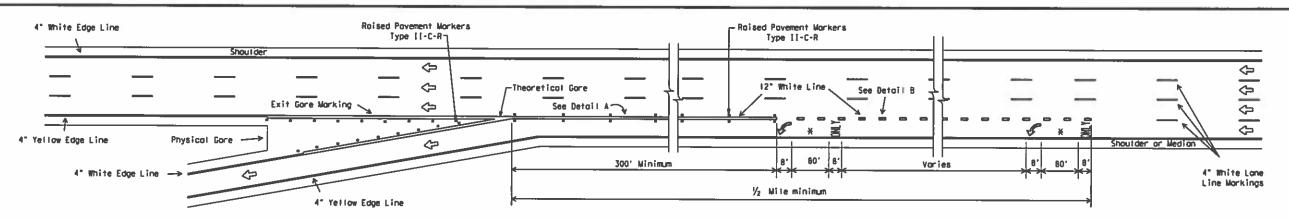
PAR HUNT, ETC.

[H 30, ETC.

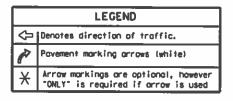
SHEET NO.



SINGLE LANE EXIT - LANE DROP OR EXIT ONLY

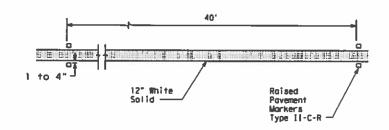


SINGLE LANE EXIT - LANE DROP OR EXIT ONLY (LEFTHAND)

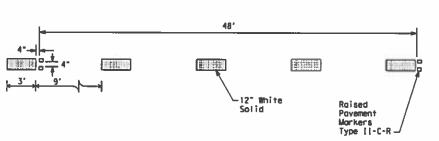


GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Povement markings shall be white except as otherwise noted.
- 2. Length of 12" white line may vary depending on location.
- 3. Wide (12") Dotted Lone Line (See Detail B) is used to separate a through lane from a lane drop at normal exit ramp and from an auxiliary lane between an entrance and exit ramp.



DETAIL A



DETAIL B Wide (12") Dotted Lone Line (See Note 3)

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	;
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

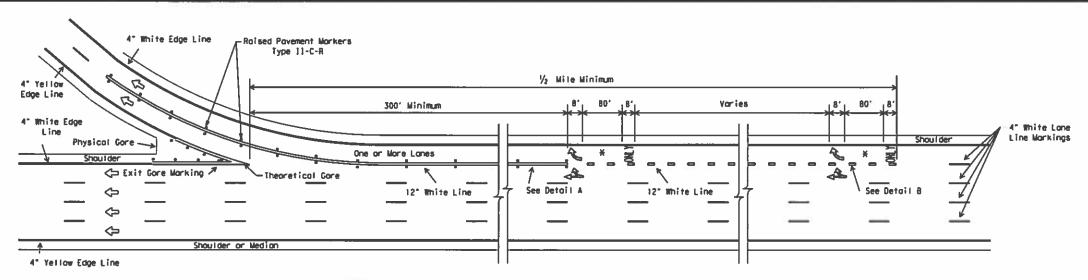
All pavement morking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



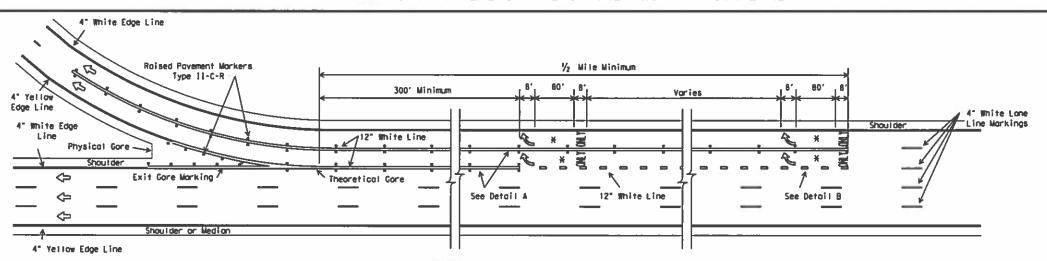
TYPICAL STANDARD FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS LANE DROP (EXIT ONLY) EXIT RAMPS

FPM(3)-12

C TxDOT April 1992	DON THE	TOT	CK4 TEDOT	DB: TED	10	CILI TXDO		
MEVISIONS 5-00	CONT	SECT	J08		HIGHBAY			
8-00	6388	75	001	11	1 30	ETC.		
2-10	DIST	0.00	COUNTY	(C. (C. 2)	1	SHEET NO.		
2-12	PAR		HUNT.	ETC.		23		



MULTIPLE LANE EXIT - EXIT ONLY WITH OPTION LANE

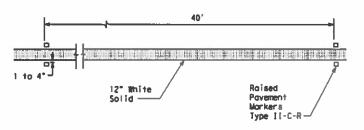


MULTIPLE LANE EXIT ONLY

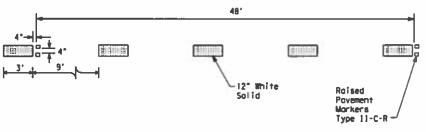
LEGEND Denotes direction of traffic Povement morking arrow (white) Optional Pavement Marking Arrows Arrow markings are optional, however "ONLY" is required if arrow is used

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Povement markings shall be white except as otherwise noted.
- 2. Length of 12" white line may vary depending on location.
- 3. Wide (12") Dotted Lane Line (See Detail B) is used to separate a through lone from a lone drop at normal exit ramp and from an auxiliary lame between an entrance and exit ramp.



DETAIL A



DETAIL B Wide (12") Dotted Lane Line (See Note 3)

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS					
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTOR(ZED)	DMS-4200				
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100				
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130				
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200				
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220				
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240				

All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



TYPICAL STANDARD FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS LANE DROP (EXIT ONLY) DETAILS

FPM(4)-12

© TxDOT April 1992	ONI THE	100	CAI TEROT	DW: TXDOT	CKI TEDO
MEYESIONS	CONT	SECT	306		HIGHEAT
5-00 8-00	6388	75	001	IH	30, ETC
8-00 2-10	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
2-12	PAR	R HUNT, ETC.			24
230					

. agr	I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTIO	N-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402	III. CULTURAL RESOURCES	VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES		
TPDES TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit required for projects with 1 or more acres disturbed soil. Projects with any disturbed soil must protect for erosion and sedimentation in accordance with 1 tem 506. List MS4 Operator(s) that may receive discharges from this project.			Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or orcheological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, f(int, pottery, etc.) cease	General (applies to all projects): Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers owere of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used.		
noges result	They may need to be notified prior to construction activities. 1. 2.		Action No.	Obtain and keep an-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: Points, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act.		
No Action Required Required Action Action No. 1. Prevent stormwater pollution by controlling erosion and sedimentation in accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000			1. 2. 3.	Maintain on adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MS In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanus of all product spills. Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:		
mote or for incor		with SW3P information on or near and TCEQ, EPA or other inspectors.	IV. <u>VEGETATION RESOURCES</u> Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for	Dead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal) Trash piles, drums, canister, barrels, etc. Undesirable smells or odors Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances Does the project involve any bridge class structure rehabilitation or replacements (bridge class structures not including box culverts)?		
ord to other form	II. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS, WATE ACT SECTIONS 401 AND 404 USACE Permit required for filling, d water bodies, rivers, creeks, stream	RBODIES AND WETLANDS CLEAN WATER	invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments. No Action Required Required Action Action No.	If "No", then no further action is required. If "Yes", then TxDOT is responsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection. Are the results of the asbestos inspection positive (is asbestos present)? Yes No		
of this stand	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	the terms and conditions associated with	1. 2. 3.	If "Yes", then TxDOT must retain a DSHS licensed asbestos consultant to assist with the notification, develop abatement/mitigation procedures, and perform management activities as necessary. The notification form to DSHS must be postmarked at least 15 working days prior to scheduled demolition. If "No", then TxDOT is still required to notify DSHS 15 working days prior to any		
e conversion	wetlands affected)	uired (less than 1/10th acre waters or d (1/10 to <1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal water	1	scheduled demolition. In either case, the Controctor is responsible for providing the date(s) for abatement activities and/or demolition with careful coordination between the Engineer and asbestos consultant in order to minimize construction delays and subsequent claims.		
bility for th	Other Nationwide Permit Required: Required Actions: List waters of the	NWPs US permit applies to, location in project tanned to control erosion, sedimentation	V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.	Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered on site. Hazardous Materials or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project: No Action Required Required Action Action No.		
no responsit	and post-project TSS.	and to control a obtain seamend for	No Action Required Required Action Action No.	1. 2.		
xDOT attumes	2. 3. 4.		1. 2. 3.	3. VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES (includes regional issues such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.)		
	The elevation of the ordinary high wa to be performed in the waters of the permit can be found on the Bridge Lay	JS requiring the use of a nationwide	4. If any of the listed species are observed, cases work in the impediate area.	☐ No Action Required ☐ Required Action Action No. 1.		
	Best Management Practices: Erosian Sedimenta Temporary Vegetation Silt Fend Blankets/Matting Rock Bern Mulch Triangula	e Vegetative Filter Strips	nesting season of the birds associated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes are discovered, cease work in the immediate orea, and contact the Engineer immediately.	2. 3. Design Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation Texas Department of Transportation		
DATE: FILE:	☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks ☐ Mulch Fil ☐ Compost Filter Berm and Socks ☐ Compost #	e Dike Wet Basin Wet Basin Erosion Control Compost Mulch Filter Berm and Soter Berm and Socks Compost Filter Berm and Sitter Berm and Socks Vegetation Lined Ditches Liter Sediment Traps Sand Filter Systems	MOA: Memorandum of Agreement TCEO: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality NOA: Memorandum of Understanding TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Flimination System	ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS EPIC FILE: epic.dgn		